Research on the Innovation of Vocational Education Management System

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Abstract. This paper summarizes the current situation and problems of vocational and technical education, focusing on the country's vocational and technical education should adhere to market-oriented, follow the law of the socialist market economy, and unswervingly towards market-oriented path of development. At the same time, the Government should increase efforts to support vocational and technical education, job functions change, so that vocational and technical schools into the socialist market economy, with independent legal and school principal in the true sense.

Introduction

On external issues, because our government and educational institutions recognized the nature of vocational education there is a deviation, so there have been school education sector, industry, schools, business schools, schools and other labor department "bull running, bull management" grave phenomenon. Each school principal independent of each other, their commitment to running the risk management responsibilities and its supporting management mechanisms are very different, school size and school level are quite different, it is difficult harmonization. In addition, regular higher education, adult education and vocational education were independent education system is not conducive to the overall management of the development and reform, and the management of the vocational education system is also a lack of development planning, policy guidance, system security, macroeconomic regulation and Incentives.

Internal problems of vocational education is mainly reflected in the ratio of internal colleges teachers and administrators imbalance, improper allocation of talent too much talent to waste or featherbed lead to a waste of resources; institutions due to lack of funds or outstanding teachers and educational initiative and not play creativity, and thus cannot ensure the teaching quality and efficiency of work; the school failed to make full use of the market mechanism and social forces and the auxiliary and guidance in all aspects of student employment, resulting in some students in the school have learned from practice, employment difficulties and other adverse situation.

Vocational Guidance for Education Management System Innovation

In the environment of market economy now booming, China's vocational education to achieve innovation management system, we must follow these three guidelines: (1) is conducive to fully mobilize all educational institutions and industries of the school enthusiasm, attention to teaching quality; (2) is conducive to promoting school is based on the actual needs of social self-enrollment, independent schools, the systematic teaching reform and internal management reforms. Make independent school teaching activities carried out immediately following the national education policy and policies to train highly qualified personnel of social and economic development. (3) In favor of the implementation of macro-supervision of government departments, co-ordination and regulation. Independent school of higher vocational institutions should be subject to the relevant laws and regulations, norms and constraints, as well as supervision and regulation of the relevant authorities, thereby preventing the offset direction of teaching and teaching the phenomenon of chaos.

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Measures for Innovative Education System

Governments at all levels in the large economic reform, the education management system is also actively engaged in the reform, to a certain extent, promote the development of vocational education. But look at the current situation, China's vocational education management system in many ways still can not meet the requirements of the market economy. Therefore, the Government has the responsibility to intensify the implementation of vocational education funding and decentralization policy to manage parallel vocational institutions. Directly from the previous administration were gradually transformed into indirect macro-control, such as a unified budget and funding organizations unified teacher training seminars, establish clear rules and to assess the quality of teaching school, teaching incentive mechanism established findings. As a result, not only improves the height so as to establish the authority of government regulation, but also to mobilize the Vocational Academy Management initiative. In order to ensure the implementation of the innovation strategies, requires government departments to first change the stereotype. To re-define its own role as a manager of the professional education in college location and height, modifications and adjustments to the authority and management of the administration of the institutions, the establishment of the times of the school system, so that the higher vocational education institutions to become Under the socialist market economy and running an independent legal body in the true sense, it has become in higher education cannot be ignored.

Enrollment System of Higher Vocational Education Colleges and employment guidance to improve and reform policies and will help to better regulate the relationship between universities and talent supply and demand market, and promote the coordinated development of the market economy. In admissions, according to different industrial structure development of the situation in different regions, practitioners prospects, quality of personnel requirements, determine their demand for talent, and the talent needs to make a reasonable prediction within a few years, so as to correspond to the development of The admissions policy at all stages of different professional enrollment plan to make more scientific. You can also introducing the principle of incentive to try the independent research by the various professions and reporting mechanisms, and evaluation by the school comparison, appropriate for different professions with varying degrees of admissions autonomous decentralized authority. Employment guidance, to achieve the employment of graduates is not limited guidance on employment policy, released employment information and other forms of guidance. But should broaden the channels, from a more practical perspective to guide and help students obtain employment. Courses such as career and development, and guide students from the school will begin to gradually self-understanding, a clear direction of employment, and thus target training in school aid; also can be combined, regularly recommended consistent with local business professional or outstanding competence in students internship practices to advance work experience for students and provide employment opportunities for career development and lay a good foundation after graduation.

In addition, government and education sectors can learn about the vocational school graduates in re-education policies in developed countries, to break the barriers between vocational education and general education. From a policy more widely supported vocational school graduates obtain higher ordinary schools, thus creating opportunities for higher levels of academic studies.

1). Create a good campus atmosphere effective management of vocational education, we should strive to establish a good image of such institutions, to enhance its appeal. Changes in school management in the traditional and old-fashioned mode of thinking, creating a relaxed atmosphere for learning and safe atmosphere, contribute to enhance all aspects of vocational school teachers and students ideological level, educational level, employment skills. Specific measures could include: advocacy on campus for students, parents and faculty free and equal dialogue, mutual respect and understanding. To achieve smooth flow of academic information, open and transparent, to help students and parents at the school to solve puzzles and future development, promote the optimization of the Schooling and teaching school. In addition to focus on students' interest is in the
development stage of adolescence psychological quality, to prevent them from going astray due to rebellion and confusion.

2). In addition to the rich forms of teaching form of education taught in schools, should be more focus on training students to vocational college vocational skills. Can establish long-term cooperative relationship with the enterprise, the enterprise as a second class schools, by arranging the students' practical ability so that accumulation of practitioners; and from a business point of view after, can establish research training base in vocational colleges, the best students graduate facilitate direct output to their company employment. At the same time cannot ignore the cultivation of students' personality aspects, can be carried out on a regular basis such as legal seminars, mental health knowledge contest and other activities to help students establish the correct values, healthy growth.

3). Teachers responsibility for running the faculty of management may introduce scientific performance evaluation and incentive mechanism. Development of teaching objectives, clear job responsibilities of different teachers, and the completion of its examination and evaluation, the results directly linked to whether the teachers appreciate a raise. It should be combined with outstanding teacher appointment system, expanding faculty, improve teaching quality. Situation of Vocational Technical Education of 2 vigorously develop vocational education, and accelerating human resource development, science and education is to implement the strategy and this strategy, promoting the country to take a new road to industrialization, to solve the "three rural" issue, promoting employment and reemployment of major initiatives; is raising the overall quality, the pressure of a huge population into human resources, enhance China's comprehensive national strength, an important way to build a harmonious society; it is to implement the party's education policy, follow the law of education, to achieve comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development of education Inevitable Claim. Vocational education should be for China to take a new road to industrialization, the adjustment of economic structure and growth mode transformation services. Implementation of national skilled personnel training projects, speed up the training of production, service line much-needed skilled personnel, especially training in modern manufacturing, modern service industry shortage of qualified high-skilled talents.

However, due to the imbalance in China's economic development, imperfect system plus many supporting development of vocational education, so that the development of vocational education cannot adapt to the rapid development of the market economy, especially reflected in the low quality of employees of the industry as a whole Many high-level production sector desperately short of skilled personnel. Especially in recent years, China's economically developed coastal areas, there have been varying degrees of "labor shortage" problem, because many companies struggling to find skilled workers, while faced with the dilemma of producing stagnation, has seriously hampered the development of our economy. This reflects to some extent the current of vocational and technical education system to build the socialist economic construction cannot meet the objective demand for talent. For the above, highlights the need for existing vocational and technical education innovation and reform, also clearly shows the development of vocational and technical education should follow the law of the socialist market economy, adhere to market-oriented development of vocational education towards the direction of technology.

Government should increase investment in vocational education, while vocational and Technical College to "decentralization", managed directly by the past become indirect macro-control, by the direct administration of the vocational school of the past, into use legislation, funding, planning, policy guidance, information services and necessary administrative means, for vocational education development planning and scale of development, financing and co-ordinate arrangements for the teaching quality, set the standard types of schools and all kinds of standard macro-management degree certificate . Government to implement the macro-control of the vocational institutions, must change our concepts, redefining management roles, adjust the existing management, increase policy support efforts to create a liberal investment educational environment for Vocational and Technical College of good service, has reached Effective management, vocational and technical schools into a socialist market economy conditions, with independent legal and school principal in the true sense.
Specification vocational qualification certificate system and vocational access system can provide guidance direction that vocational education can also provide the impetus for the development of professional standards of education. With the talent evaluation system in China is gradually with international standards, occupational access system China has initially established and professional qualification certificates become career "pass." First, to further implement the "State Council on the decision to vigorously develop vocational education," employers recruiting workers must strictly enforce the "training before employment", "training before induction" requirement, from acquiring vocational school diploma, career qualifications and vocational training certificates of personnel preference. Second, the implementation of the national vocational qualification certificate system to provide a scientific basis for career access system. Third, by industry associations and businesses with related government departments, scientific development of professional standards, provide scientific basis for vocational education certificate.

Conclusion

Our innovative vocational education management system requires effective coordination of all aspects of power, it is a long-term and systematic project. Different regions at different stages should be followed by the national policy and the socio-economic situation, and actively carry out innovation and reform.

References


